

tication was successful. The user is further requested to select a “close window” option to continue, as indicated in FIG. 5g. Alternatively, the window could be left in the foreground while running the Internet Connectivity test and later, once the UDP test has succeeded, the browser window could be automatically moved to the background so that the Instant Messaging application comes to the foreground again.

[0120] A pop-up window indicating “Testing Internet connectivity” may be shown again during the testing procedure, as illustrated in FIG. 5h. This window may be omitted during the entire browser authentication, though.

[0121] The next predetermined UDP request from the WLAN component 214 is now forwarded by the local access controller of the WLAN 330 to the Internet 350 so that it reaches the addressed Internet connectivity test server 200 (step 616).

[0122] Upon receipt of the predetermined UDP request, the UDP server 213 of the Internet connectivity test server 200 generates the predetermined UDP response and transmits this response via the WLAN 330 to the mobile terminal 100 (step 617).

[0123] When the WLAN component 124 receives a UDP response, it determines whether the response corresponds to a predetermined UDP response, which is known to originate from an Internet connectivity test server. If this is the case, the WLAN component 124 knows that the addressed UDP port responded and that a connection to the Internet 350 has been established (step 618).

[0124] The WLAN component 124 now instructs the user interface 110 to inform the user by means of a pop-up window that a connection to the Internet 350 has been established and to ask whether the connection is to be saved for further use. FIG. 5i presents the corresponding presentation on the display. The user may choose to save the connection by selecting a “yes” option associated to one of the softkeys of the mobile terminal 100. The WLAN component 124 is informed about the selection.

[0125] In case the connection is to be saved, the WLAN component 124 saves the connection by creating a WLAN IAP and by associating it to the Internet destination network (step 619). The WLAN IAP comprises the information that a browser authentication is required for this specific connection. In addition, a login script is included, in case the user actions during the browser authentication have been recorded.

[0126] The WLAN component 124 causes the user interface 110 to inform the user about the saved connection.

[0127] In FIG. 5j, the user is informed by a pop-up window of a short duration that the connection method has been saved to ‘Internet’.

[0128] In addition, the WLAN component 124 informs the Instant Messaging client 122 that a connection to the Internet 350 has been established (step 620).

[0129] The user may now continue with the Instant Messaging using the established Internet connection via the WLAN, as indicated in FIG. 5k.

[0130] In parallel, the e-mail client 121 roams from the WCDMA network 310 to the “CoffeeSpot” WLAN 330 for accessing the Internet 350. The roaming is performed automatically, since the e-mail client 121 is bound to the “Internet” as a destination network, and the Internet Connectivity Test has now detected that WLAN 330 provides connectivity to the Internet.

[0131] FIG. 5l shows a list of new e-mails that are available for a download. Upon the automatic roaming to the new connection, a pop-up window is presented on the display, as shown in FIG. 5m. The window indicates to the user that the mobile terminal 100 is connecting to the “Internet” via the WLAN 330 “CoffeeSpot”. Once the connection has been established, the preceding e-mail window is shown again, as indicated in FIG. 5n.

[0132] A third exemplary operation in the system of FIG. 1 will now be explained with reference to FIGS. 7 and 8. FIGS. 7a to 7h are a sequence of presentations on the display of the mobile terminal 100. FIG. 8 is a chart illustrating an associated signal exchange between the mobile terminal 110 and a private WLAN 340.

[0133] In FIG. 7a, a user has called the main menu of the mobile terminal 100 and selects the menu item “Web” in order to launch the browser client 123.

[0134] The browser client 123 provides thereupon a list of bookmarks. In FIG. 7b, the list of bookmarks is presented. The user selects the item “My Widget Configuration” from the list, in order to connect to a web-based configuration interface of an electronic appliance. The web-link that is associated to the bookmark is indicated at the bottom of the display.

[0135] The browser client 123 is configured to “always ask”, which connection is currently to be used for accessing a selected Internet page.

[0136] Triggered by the browser client 123, the operating system or platform 125 is therefore informed upon request by the available communication components which connection methods are currently available. It is informed for instance by the WLAN component 124 that three WLAN networks are available at the current location. As indicated in FIG. 8, the operating system or platform 125 now causes the user interface 110 to ask the user to select a connection (step 801).

[0137] In FIG. 7c, the user is thus asked to select the “Search WLAN” functionality, an Internet connection or an Intranet connection. The user selects the “Search WLAN” option.

[0138] The user selection is provided by the user interface 110 to the operating system or platform 125, which informs the WLAN component 124 accordingly (step 802).

[0139] The WLAN component 124 now causes the user interface 110 to present a list of selectable WLANs to the user.

[0140] In FIG. 7d, the user is thus asked to select one of three available, listed WLANs, including, by way of example, a WLAN called “Onkiniemi”, a WLAN called “Rudolph” and a WLAN called “Xo2005”. The user selects the last WLAN in the list.

[0141] The WLAN component 124 interprets this selection as a selection of an associated Service Set Identifier (SSID), as indicated in FIG. 8 (step 803).

[0142] The WLAN component 124 now establishes a connection to the access point of the selected WLAN 340 (step 804).

[0143] The connection is not yet indicated to the browser client 123, though. Instead, the WLAN component 124 first runs an Internet connectivity test protocol. In the meantime, a pop-up window indicating “Testing Internet connectivity” may be shown with an option to skip the testing, as illustrated in FIG. 7e.

[0144] In the scope of the Internet connectivity test protocol, the WLAN component 124 transmits a predetermined